DECLASSIFIED

February 28, 1962 - Wednesday

I went over to see Pietro Quaroni, the Italian Ambassador, this morning. We talked for an hour. He thinks de Gaulle will succeed in mastering the situation in Algeria, but will have to remain in power in France for several years thereafter, in order to stabilize the situation. Then he expects a political change to take place, and something along the lines of the Fourth Republic to be restored. He said he had been told that de Gaulle sent for Roland de Margerie, French Ambassador to the Vatican. When de Margerie appeared before the General in the Elysée, de Gaulle said to him "Mr. Ambassador, you have been a traitor to your country, and to me personally, However, I am told you are a good functionary. I am transferring you to Madrid. Good-by, Mr. Ambassador." deMargerie had been in London when de Gaulle came over in 1940, but then left and joined the Government at Vichy, according to the accounts I used to hear. deGaulle never forgave him, but continued to recognize his professional competence.

Billy Hitchcock stopped in to say he was leaving London tomorrow, and would become personal assistant to Robert Lehman. I hate to see Billy leave, but think this is a splendid opportunity for him. His father was a partner of Bobby's, and I am sure Billy will be well looked after in the bank.

/CDC/MR
REV DATE 6-17-81

We had a lunch at home for

Sir Isaiah Berlin
General and Mrs. Hall (Marguerite Higgins)
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Jenkins
Mr. and Mrs. Michael Canfield
Mr. and Mrs. Peregrine Worsthorne
Mr. and Mrs. James Carter
Mr. and Mrs. Clark
Mrs. Sulzberger
Mr. and Mrs. Schlesinger

Marguerite Higgins and her husband, General Hall, came back to the office with me for a lengthy conversation.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED

During that same period, we had made two principal foreign policy commitments: First, the Monroe Doctrine, and Second, the Open Door in China.

In neither of these cases, and the same was true of the wars to which I have alluded, did we ever match our political commitments with appropriate military forces.

The Monroe Doctrine of 1823 was a bold pronouncement. The United States undertook to say to the world that, following the attainment of independence by the Spanish Colonies in Latin America in 1822, the U.S. would henceforth regard any attempt on the part of European powers to "extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety." Moreover, "the American Continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained' were not to be considered "as subjects for future colonization by any European powers."

On the other hand, Monroe expressly disclaimed any intention of interfering with the then existing colonies or dependencies of any European nations; also he stated that "in the wars of the European powers in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy so to do."

In April 1824, John Quincy Adams, the Secretary of State, negotiated a convention with Russia, fixing the southern limit of Russian sovereignty at 54° 40' north latitude.

DECLASSIFIED

This treaty...

DECLASSIFIED

point, prospects of doing so seemed favorable. Suddenly, the Soviets utterly changed position; tests were resumed by them under such circumstances that their preparations had evidently been matured over the very period of months when their protestations of being near an accord were most loudly asserted.

Moreover, it is not merely in East-West negotiations that our adversaries have proved troublesome. Western nations are withdrawing, as speedily as possible, from those areas where the upsurge of nationalistic demand for independence have been advanced. In less than a generation, the shape of sovereignties has been drastically altered. The U.K. alone has granted independence to a far greater number of people than is included in the popula - tions of the U.K., Western Europe, and the Western hemisphere.

The adjustments necessary ~~to conduct~~ to allow the affairs of these emergent states ~~with dignity and efficiency~~ to be properly conducted are of the ~~staggering~~ utmost complexity. Yet, the Soviet Union, desiring to extend its system, already responsible for imperialism over many unwilling satellites, has never, so far as I am aware, made a constructive move to assist such peoples in their search for stability.

~~Our time this evening is somewhat short.~~ I have previously referred to substantial divergencies between U.S. and U.K. foreign policy as being infrequent. Let ~~me~~ us now

DECLASSIFIED

take a ...